

3737. Misbranding of Trokells tablets. U. S. v. 109 Display Cartons * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 29850. Sample No. 69431-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 26, 1950, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 20, 1950, by Humphreys Medicine Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 109 display cartons, each containing 12 packages, of *Trokells tablets*, at Pittsburgh, Pa. Included in each package was a leaflet entitled "Trokells".

LABEL, IN PART: (Package and bottle) "Trokells Antibiotic-Analgesic Tablets * * * Active Ingredients: Tyrothricin, 2 Mg. Benzocaine, 5 Mg. * * * 12 tablets."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading since the article was not an effective treatment for the conditions stated and implied and was not effective against disease-producing germs generally: (On display carton) "For Prevention and Relief of common throat & mouth irritations * * * Acts as fast or faster than penicillin on bacteria that cause common sore throat * * * New Miracle Germ Killer"; (on 12-tablet carton) "For the relief of common throat & mouth irritations * * * useful in helping to prevent and relieve common throat and mouth irritation"; (on 12-tablet bottle) "For the relief of common throat & mouth irritations"; and (on leaflet entitled "Trokells") "For the relief of throat irritations * * * germ-killing Tyrothricin * * * raw sore throat and hoarseness resulting from colds."

DISPOSITION: May 15, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

3738. Misbranding of Blake's Mineral Compound. U. S. v. 80 Packages * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 31617. Sample No. 13490-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 14, 1951, District of Utah.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 10, 1950, and July 12, 1951, by the Hy-Life Mineral Co., from Denver, Colo.

PRODUCT: 80 packages, each containing 3½ pounds, of *Blake's Mineral Compound* at Salt Lake City, Utah.

LABEL, IN PART: (Package) "Blake's Mineral Compound * * * Ingredients: (active) Ammonium Chloride; Potassium Chlorate; Sodium Sulphate; Calcium Carbonate; Tobacco Powder."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements borne on the label were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was effective in the prevention and treatment of bloat in sheep and cattle, whereas it was not effective for such purposes: "A chemical preparation which, when mixed with salt as directed, is designed for feeding sheep and cattle while pasturing in green Alfafa, Clover, or in Corn and Wheat Fields. * * * 1. Mix entire contents of this package (3½ lbs.) with 100 lbs. of finely ground salt. * * * Remove All Other Salt From Your Livestock. Place this mixture in troughs conveniently accessible to livestock. Note: Feed above mixture to livestock for several days before turning them into green pastures and constantly thereafter."

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the name "Blake's Mineral Compound" and the above-quoted directions on the label, together with the follow-

ing statements from the label, were false and misleading: "2. When grain is fed—for example, to dairy cows—mix one 3½-lb. package of Blake's Mineral Compound with Only 15 Lbs. of Finely Ground Salt. Use this mixture to season the grain. Allow from one to two level tablespoons per head for cattle, or two level teaspoons per head for sheep. In addition to treating the grain ration when one is fed, be certain also to have the mixture described in paragraph one (above) available in troughs." The name of the article, the directions, and the representations on the label represented and suggested that the article furnished essential minerals required by sheep and cattle. However, ammonium chloride and sodium sulfate, two of the declared active ingredients, are not required by sheep and cattle; tobacco powder is not a mineral; and, when used as directed, the article furnished inconsequential nutritional amounts of potassium chlorate and calcium carbonate.

DISPOSITION: On September 28, 1951, pursuant to stipulation between the United States attorney and counsel for the claimant, the Hy-Life Mineral Co., an order was entered in the District Court for the District of Utah, removing the case for trial to the District of Colorado. On November 28, 1951, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a petition to remand the case to the District of Utah. This petition was granted by order of March 12, 1952. On April 11, 1952, no claim or other pleading having been filed in the District of Utah, default was noted and the court ordered the product condemned and destroyed.

3739. Misbranding of Guysol. U. S. v. 7 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32482. Sample No. 39797-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 5, 1952, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 7, 1951, by the Peerless Serum Co., from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 7 bottles of *Guysol* at Riverside, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Peerless 1 gallon *Guysol* Each ounce Contains Creosote, Guaiacol Liquid, Oil Eucalyptus, Cresylic Acid, Gum Camphor, Emulsifying Base."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying labeling of the article, namely, in a leaflet entitled "Peerless Serum Company Seasons Fall and Winter" and in a booklet entitled "Peerless June 15, 1950 Price List," were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment of infections and disorders of the respiratory tract of animals, including poultry, and in the treatment of forage poisoning in horses and cattle, whereas the article was not effective in the treatment of such conditions.

DISPOSITION: February 29, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3740. Misbranding of Pocco Powder and Baby Chick Starter. U. S. v. 20 Packages, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32545. Sample Nos. 35291-L, 35293-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 27, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of February 28, 1950, and September 21, 1951, by the C. U. McClellan Laboratories Corp., from Los Angeles, Calif.